

in the form of this horn, which is slenderer, much more thinly foliaceous, and jagged, instead of entire, on the edges, so as to resemble a very narrow pinnately-cleft leaf, the mid and lateral ribs of which are represented by the thick and hence opaque axes of the horn and its lateral processes. The fore tibiæ have 16 teeth on the outer edge and 14 on the inner.

The only measurements of this immature insect that can usefully be given are :—length of pronotum 11, of fore femur 7, height of head, from free edge of labrum to top of horn, 7 millims.

HAB. Burmah.

This interesting animal was presented to me many years ago by my friend Mr. William Theobald of the Geological Survey of India.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.

Fig. 1. *Phyllothelys westwoodi*, W.-M., ♂, with wings extended, nat. size ; 1 a. the head, viewed from in front, $\times 2$; 1 b. the left fore-leg, from the inside, $\times 2$.

Fig. 2. *Phyllothelys westwoodi*, ♀, with wings extended, nat. size ; 2 a. the head, from behind, $\times 2$; 2 b. the same, from in front, $\times 2$; 2 c. the end of the abdomen, from above, $\times 2$; 2 d. the posterior leg of right side, from in front, $\times 2$.

Fig. 3. *Phyllothelys paradoxum*, n. sp., ♂ nymph, the head, from in front, $\times 3$.



IX.—*Notes on Indian Rhynchota*, No. 1.—By E. T. ATKINSON, B. A.

Unless where expressly stated to be descriptions, the notes attached to each species are merely intended as aids to identification ; and the measurements of specimens not in the Indian Museum have been converted into millimetres from the measurements of the several authors.

HOMOPTERA.

Family CICADIDÆ, Westwood, *Introd. Mod. Class. Ins.* ii, 420 (1840).

Stridulantia, Stål, *Hem. Afric.* iv, p. 1 (1866).

Ocelli three, placed on the disc of the vertex. Pronotum and mesonotum very large. Anterior coxæ prismatic, oblong, inserted in the anterior angles of the prostethium : intermediate and posterior coxæ briefly subconical, somewhat contiguous, remote from the sides of the body. Anterior femora incrassated, very often spinose, tibiæ smooth. Tarsi 2—3 jointed. Abdomen in the males with an organ of sound on each side at the base.

Genus POLYNEURA, Westwood.

Westwood, Arc. Ent. i, p. 92 (1842); Am. et Serv., Hist. Nat. Hém. p. 460 (1843); Stål, Hem. Afric. iv, p. 3 (1866).

1. POLYNEURA DUCALIS.

Polyneura ducalis, Westwood, Arc. Ent. i, p. 92, t. 24, f. 2 (1842); Jardine, Nat. Lib. t. 18, f. 1 (1843); Am. et Serv., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 460 (1843); Walker, List. Hom. B. M., i, p. 2 (1850).

Easily recognised by its rich golden brown colour and the apical half of the tegmina being finely reticulated with hexagonal cells. Body long 35; exp. teg. 102 millims.

Reported from Assam, Sikkim, Nepál. The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Sikkim and Assam.

Genus PÆCILOPSALTRIA, Stål.

Hem. Afric. iv, p. 2, (1866); Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. p. 168 (1866).

Allied to *Tettigades*, Am. et Serv. Thorax angulated on each side, anterior femora not spinose, metasternum elevated, the elevated part sulcate, produced and subsinuato-truncated in front.

2. PÆCILOPSALTRIA AFFINIS.

Tettigonia affinis, Fabr., Syst. Rhyn. p. 37 (1803).

Cicada affinis, Germar in Thon's Archiv. Ent. ii, fasc. 2, p. 1, 6, (1830); in Silbermann's Rev. Ent. ii, p. 79 (1834); Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 3 (1850).

Pæcilopsaltria affinis, Stål, Hem. Fabric. ii, p. 4 (1869).

Body long 23; exp. teg. 77 millims.

Reported from India, but no specimens appear in the British Museum list, and it would be well again to identify the locality of the specimen noted in Mus. Lund.

Genus PLATYPLEURA, Amyot & Serville.

Amyot et Serville, Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 465 (1843); Stål, Hem. Afric. iv, p. 2 (1866); Butler, Cist. Ent. i, p. 184 (1874).

(a.) *Species with yellow or tawny wings.*

3. PLATYPLEURA PHALÆNOIDES.

Platypleura phalænoides, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 4 (1850); Butler, Cist. Ent. p. 185 (1874).

Platypleura interna, Walker, l. c. iv, p. 1119 (1852), which differs in having the anal angle only (instead of the whole flap) of the wings black.

Platypleura congrez, Stål, MS., is also possibly only a variety of this species.

Reported from Bengal, Assam, Silhat, N. India. A somewhat common species in Sikkim. The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Sibságar, Sikkim, and Darjiling.

An examination of some fifty males shows some variations in individuals, even amongst those collected in the same locality. In the hyaline apical portion of the tegmina, the brown band is sometimes connected with the marginal row of spots, sometimes with the brown band across the middle part of the tegmina, and sometimes with neither. The hyaline spots in the radial and 3—4 ulnar areas vary much in size, and the metathoracic markings vary in size and distinctness. The venation, too, is not altogether uniform, and the colour of the thorax varies from green to brown.

♀. Body sordidly luteous above and below. Face moderately convex, transversely sulcated, with a longitudinal groove, luteous, vertex and pronotum furrowed, luteous. The mesonotal marks are represented by two almost obsolete short black lines on fore border and two faint black dots on hinder border. Abdomen black above, first three segments marginally luteous-pubescent; below, central portion tawny, thickly pubescent. Opercula small, somewhat rounded, wide apart. Legs concolorous with body: posterior tibiae spinose, tarsi and claws piceous. Tegmina, markings as in ♂, but basal half suffused with deep fulvous. Wings as in ♂, but apical third alone brown, limbus hyaline, flaps fulvous. Length body, $22\frac{1}{2}$; exp. tegm. 75; of one tegmen 34; breadth of pronotum 13 millims.

HAB. Sikkim, one specimen only in the Indian Museum.

4. PLATYPLEURA ASSAMENSIS, n. sp.

Sordid green, face very slightly convex, transversely sulcated, with a longitudinal groove: a fascia extending from eye to eye through the base of the antennæ, black. Rostrum extends to third abdominal segment, tip piceous. Markings above as in *P. phalænoides*, Walker. Abdomen piceous, each abdominal segment with a slight marginal fulvous pubescence. Opercula very small, wide apart piceous in the ♀; close together, piceous and margined with slight tawny in the ♂. Basal half of tegmina, brown, with irregular pale markings: a hyaline spot in the third quarter of the radial area, a pale spot at the base of the radial area and the 4—5 ulnar areas. Apical half of the tegmina pale hyaline; a brown patch extending through the apical anastomoses of the 1—3 ulnar areas: an inner apical row of six brown spots, first two and last broadest, first two confluent, middle sagittate, last confluent with the dot on the limbus: apical veins ending in six small oblong brown spots, beyond which in the limbus are six minute dots. Wings marked as in *P. phalænoides* with which it is closely allied, but the body is much less robust, and smaller; and there is a difference in the markings and colour of the tegmina. Length body, $23\frac{1}{2}$; exp. tegm., 69; of single tegmen, 30; breadth of the pronotum 12, millims.

♂ is slightly smaller, tegmen, 27 millims.

HAB. Sibságar and Nága Hills: ♂ and ♀ in Indian Museum.

5. PLATYPLEURA NICOBARICA, n. sp.

Light ochraceous, shining. Face moderately convex, transversely sulcated, with a median longitudinal groove, an interrupted fascia extending from eye to eye, and a patch on each side of the base of the rostrum and along the first joint thereof, black. The rostrum extends well beyond the posterior coxæ, tip black. Eyes dull castaneous, pilose behind. Vertex deeply grooved, the hollows, a small triangular patch below the ocelli, a narrow fascia from eye to eye through the ocelli, and a narrow short longitudinal line between the ocelli and eyes, black. Pronotum furrowed, with a single, longitudinal, narrow, short, black line in the middle of the anterior margin, lateral processes subtriangular and their external margins brown. The mesonotum with two triangular black spots, their bases resting on the anterior margin, and on each side a large distinct V-shaped mark, slightly interrupted on the inner side, and two small round spots near the posterior margin. Segments of abdomen black, margined with yellow, above and below, slightly pubescent. Legs ochraceous, extremities of tibiæ and claws brown-black, posterior tibiæ spinose. Opercula ochraceous, small, rounded, contiguous, having a black patch near the base of posterior coxæ. Tegmina, basal half tawny with irregular brown markings in the radial and 1—4 ulnar areas and one in the costal membrane. The upper third of the third ulnar area and the apical areas hyaline, with an almost obsolete series of minute dots at the end of each vein: wings ochraceous, apical third brown, with veins ochraceous, a discal streak to anal angle and two lines confluent at the inner angle, brown. Length body, 24: exp. tegmina, $75\frac{1}{2}$ of single tegmen 33: breadth of the pronotum, $14\frac{1}{2}$ millims.

HAB. Nicobar Islands: in Indian Museum.

6. PLATYPLEURA SPHINX.

Platypleura sphinx, Walker, List. Hom. B. M. i, p. 13 (1850): Butler, Cist. Ent. p. 188 (1874).

Tegmina whitish, brownish-tawny towards the base and having elsewhere some irregular pale-brown marks which here and there include white spots. Body long 18; exp. teg. 43 millims.

Reported from N. Bengal, N. India.

7. PLATYPLEURA CÆLEBS.

Platypleura cælebs, Stål, Trans. Ent. Soc. 3rd Ser. i, p. 573 (1863): Butler, Cist. Ent. p. 188 (1874).

Allied to *Pacilopsaltria capitata*, Olivier, (Enc. Méth. v, p. 754) in regard to size, broadness of apical limbus, tegmina and wings. Body long 23: exp. teg. 68 millims. Reported from N. India.

8. PLATYPLEURA ANDAMANA.

Platypleura andamana, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 174 (1878).

This species was described from a specimen procured from the Andaman islands. Body long 22: exp. teg. 84 millims.

9. PLATYPLEURA ROEPSTORFFII, n. sp.

♂. ♀. Brownish tawny. Face gamboge colour, moderately convex, transversely sulcated, with a brown longitudinal groove. Rostrum extending almost to the posterior margin of the first abdominal segment, tip brown. Legs brown above, tawny below; tibiæ setose, posterior pair spinose. Eyes bright castaneous, moderately prominent, pilose behind. Second joint of antennæ pale tawny. A fascia from eye to eye, through the base of the antennæ and frons, and another through the ocelli, black. Pronotum grooved, with an obtuse-angled black mark on middle of posterior border; lateral processes subtriangular, anterior margin slightly brown. Mesonotum with two obconical spots extending backwards from anterior border and having between them a variable sagittate mark, two dots wide apart, near posterior border, and a very obscure mark situate on the outer side of each of the obconical spots, black. Abdominal sutures black, margined with luteous, pubescent; anal segment below, luteous. Opercula very small, subelliptical, wide apart in the ♂; contiguous, semi-rounded, in the ♀. Tegmina brown, opaque: basal third tinged with tawny, very apparent when stretched out; two spots in the radial area (the basal extending into the costal membrane) and one in the fourth ulnar area, black. A patch in the middle of the first ulnar area, extending into the third, and one near the base of the third ulnar area, extending into the fourth, pale brown. Apical area pale brown; veins adorned with oval marks, brown, with a centre of pale brown. External margin with a row of six subquadrangular brown spots, divided by oval pale brown spots. Wings fulvous tawny, disc and a band along the fore and external borders brown. Length of body, $24\frac{1}{2}$; exp. tegm. $76\frac{1}{2}$; of one tegmen, 34; breadth of pronotum, 12 millims.

Closely allied to *P. andamana*, Distant.

HAB. Andaman Islands. Several specimens are in the Indian Museum.

(b.) *With black and white wings.*

10. PLATYPLEURA BASIALBA.

Oxypleura basialba, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 26, (1850).

Platypleura basialba, Butler, Cist. Ent. i, p. 191 (1874).

Body long 19, exp. teg. 61 millims. Reported from N. Bengal.

11. PLATYPLEURA NOBILIS.

Cicada nobilis, Germar in Thon's Archiv. ii, fasc. 2, p. 9 (1830); in Silbermann's Rev. Ent. ii, pt. 2, p. 82, (1834).

Cicada hemiptera, Guérin, Voyage Bélanger Ind. Orient. p. 500 (1834).

Platypleura semilucida, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i. p. 20 (1850).

Platypleura nobilis, Butler, Cist. Ent. i, p. 191 (1874); Distant, J. A. S. B. xlviii, (2), p. 38 (1879).

Reported from Java, Singapore, and Tenasserim: there is a specimen in the Indian Museum from Tenasserim. As this is a typical species of the smaller members of this genus, I re-describe it, the original description being practically unobtainable.

Tawny. Face tawny, moderately convex, transversely sulcated with the furrows brown and a longitudinal groove broadly black. Rostrum extending to the fourth abdominal segment, tip piceous. Eyes dull castaneous, with a narrow black fascia, extending from anterior margin around the base of the antennæ. Vertex with a bright tawny fascia on anterior margin and two minute obconical black marks, extending from posterior margin on each side of the ocelli, obsolete in some. Pronotum tawny, furrowed, furrows black; a line from the middle of the anterior border to the posterior border, black and quadrangularly expanded on the disc. Mesonotum fulvous brown, with two moderate obconical black spots, extending backward from the fore border, midway between which there is a discal line connected with a fascia on the hinder border also black. On the outer side of both the moderate obconical spots is a large obconical patch, black, and extending from the fore border almost to the hind border. The metanotum is bright tawny. The abdominal sutures are black, edged with fulvous, slightly pubescent. Below, the fulvous margins of the abdominal segments alone appear. Opercula tawny, brown at the base, rounded, small, wide apart. Legs tawny, anterior and middle femora spotted brown, posterior tibiæ spinose. Tegmina, basal third tawny, with some irregular lighter markings: a hyaline spot, at the apex of the radial area, just above a dark brown spot which extends into the costal membrane: a black spot in the ulnar space. Apical two-thirds of tegmina hyaline, with three minute brown spots on the apical anastomoses of the first and second ulnar areas, also a very minute brown spot on each side of the middle of the vein separating the second from the third apical area and the third from the fourth; six minute brown spots on the limbus. Basal two-thirds of the wings brown, with a discal streak extending to the anal angle, tawny; apical third, hyaline; flaps tawny with a brown line on the suture. Length body 16; exp. teg. 46; length of one tegmen 24; breadth of pronotum 8 millims.

Variety, *a.*—Markings on face and pronotum more distinctly black. The markings on the basal third of the tegmina are more distinctly pale forming a band of five spots extending from the costal membrane through the ulnar areas. The brown spots in the hyaline apical portion broader, the internal apical row produced through the apical areas and the external apical row of dots duplicated. The tawny discal streak of the wings wanting, flaps grey hyaline. From Munipur, in Indian Museum. Allied to *Platypleura insignis*, Distant.

12. PLATYPLEURA INSIGNIS.

Platypleura insignis, Distant, J. A. S. B. *xlvi*ii (2), p. 39, t. 2, f., 2 (1879).

Allied to the preceding, but tegmina and wings very distinct, the opaque portion being much less than in that species. Body long 15; exp. teg. 45 millims. Reported from Tenasserim and Hindustan: a specimen from the former locality is in the Indian Museum.

(c.) *With black, white, and red wings.*

13. PLATYPLEURA OCTOGUTTATA.

Tettigonia octoguttata, Fabricius, Ent. Syst. Suppl. p. 515 (1798); Syst. Rhyng. p. 39 (1803); Coquebert, Ill. Ins. i, p. 34, t. 9, f., 1 (1790).

Oxypleura sanguiflua, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i., p. 24 (1850); Ins. Saund. Hom. p. 2 (1858).

Pœcilopsaltria octoguttata, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 168 (1866) (re-described).

Platypleura octoguttata, Butler, Cist. Ent. i, p. 192 (1874).

Body long 27: exp. teg. 80 millims. Reported from the Panjab, N. India, N. Bengal, S. India. The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Bengal, Calcutta, and Sambhalpur in the Central Provinces.

14. PLATYPLEURA SUBRUF A.

Oxypleura subrufa, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 25 (1850).

Pœcilopsaltria capitata, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 169 (1866), who joins together 'subrufa' and 'capitata' Olivier (Enc. Méth. v, p. 754, t. 112, f. 10), the former an Indian and the latter a Ceylon species. They have been separated again by Butler (Cist. Ent. i, p. 192) and should remain separate.

Platypleura subrufa, Butler, Cist. Ent. i, p. 192 (1874).

Body long 27: exp. teg. 75 millims. Reported from Coromandel and India.

(d.) *With black, white, and brown wings.*

15. PLATYPLEURA BUFO.

Oxypleura bufo, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i. p. 27 (1850).

Platypleura bufo, Butler, Cist. Ent. i, p. 195 (1874).

Body long 25: exp. teg. 81 millims. Reported from India.

16. PLATYPLEURA CERVINA.

Platypleura cervina, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 16 (1850) ♀; Butler, Cist. Ent. i, p. 198 (1874).

Platypleura straminea, Walker, l. c. p. 17, ♂.

Body long 17: exp. teg. 50 millims. Reported from N. Bengal.

Genus TACUA, Amyot & Serville.

Am. & Serv., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém., p. 461 (1843): Stâl, Hem. Afric. iv, p. 3. (1866).

17. TACUA SPECIOSA.

Tettigonia speciosa, Illiger in Wied. Zool. Arch. ii, 145, t. 2; Fabricius, Syst. Rhyn. p. 33 (1803).

Cicada indica, Donovan, Ins. Ind. Hem., t. 2, f. 3, (1800).

Cicada speciosa, Blanchard, Hist. Nat. Ins. iii, 165; Hém. t. 9 (1840-41).

Tacua speciosa, Am. et Serv., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 462 (1843); Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 46 (1850). J. A. S. Zool. i. p. 141 (1857).

Body long 55 millims. Reported from Java, Bengal (Donovan).

Genus TOSENA, Amyot & Serville.

Am. & Serv., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 462 (1843): Stâl, Hem. Afric. iv. p. 3. (1866).

18. TOSENA MELANOPTERA.

Tosena melanoptera, White, A. & M. N. H. xvii, p. 331 (1846); Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 46 (1850).

Body long 60: exp. teg. 142 millims. Reported from Silhat, N. India. The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Sibságar and Sikkim.

19. TOSENA MEARESIANA.

Cicada mearesiana, Westwood, Arc. Ent. i, p. 98, t. 25, f. 1 (1842).

Tosena mearesiana, Am. & Serv., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 463 (1843); Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 46 (1850).

Body long 44: exp. teg. 130 millims. Reported from N. India. The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Sikkim.

20. TOSENA ALBATA.

Tosena albata, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1878, p. 175.

Body long 59: exp. teg. 132 millims. Reported from N. India.

21. TOSENA SPLENDIDA.

Tosena splendida, Distant, Ent. Month. Mag. xv, p. 76 (1878).

♂. Body long 47: exp. teg. 124 millims. ♀. Body long 49; exp. teg. 127. Reported from Assam, Nága Hills, Khasiya Hills. The Indian Museum possesses ♂ and ♀ from the Lushai country.

Genus HUECHYS, Amyot & Serville.

Am. & Serv., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 464 (1843) : Stål, Hem. Afric. iv, p. 4 (1866).

22. HUECHYS PHILÆMATA.

Tettigonia philæmata, Fabricius, Syst. Rhyn. p. 42 (1803) ; Stoll, Cig. p. 53, t. 13, f. 62 (1788).

Cicada philæmata, Germar in Thon's Archiv. ii, fasc. 2, p. 26 (1830) ; in Silbermann's Rev. Ent. ii, p. 75, n. 52 (1834) ; Burmeister, Handb. Ent. ii, (i) p. 180 (1835).

Cicada sanguinea, Guérin, Voyage La Favorite, v, p. 155 (1839) ; Mag. Zool. p. 75 (1839).

Huechys philæmata, Am. & Serv., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 465 (1843) ; Walker, List Hom. B. M. i. p. 251 (1850).

Guérin (l. c.) unites this species with the following and keeps *H. sanguinolenta*, Fabr., which he had not seen, distinct, but he is not followed in this arrangement by later writers.

Body above black with the frons, two quadrate patches on mesothorax, and abdomen sanguineous : tegmina brown, wings cindery-grey and subhyaline. Body long 22 millims.

Reported from Philippine Islands, N. Bengal, and Silhat. The Indian Museum possesses specimens from the Nága Hills, N. India, and Tenasserim.

23. HUECHYS SANGUINEA.

Cicada sanguinea, De Géer, Ins. iii, 221, t. 33, f. 17 (1773) ; Gmelin Ed. Syst. Nat. i, 3, 2098 (1782) ; Westwood in Donovan's Ins. China, t. 16, f. 1 (1842).

Tettigonia sanguinolenta, Fabricius, Syst. Ent. p. 681 (1775) ; Spec. Ins. ii, p. 321 (1781) ; Mant. Ins. ii, p. 267 (1787) ; Ent. Syst. iv, p. 25 (1794) ; Syst. Rhyn. p. 42 (1803).

Cicada sanguinolenta, Olivier, Enc. Méth. v, p. 756 (1790) ; Germar in Thon's Archiv. ii, fasc. 2, p. 3 (1830), in Silbermann's Rev. Ent. ii, p. 75 (1834) ; Blanchard, Hist. Nat. Ins. iii, p. 165 (1840-41) ; Guérin, Voyage La Favorite, v, p. 155, t. 45, f. 1 (1839) ; Mag. Zool. p. 76, t. 237, f. 1 (1839).

Huechys sanguinea, Am. & Serv., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 465 (1843) ; Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 251 (1850) ; J. L. S. Zool. i, p. 84 (1856) ; *ibid.*, x, p. 95 (1867) ; Distant, J. A. S. B. xviii, (2) p. 33 (1879).

Guérin separates '*sanguinolenta*, Fabricius' and unites '*philæmata*' with '*sanguinea*'. *H. incarnata*, Germar, Silb. Rev. Ent. ii, p. 75, (1834), and Brullé Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. ii, t. 3, f. 2, is probably only a variety of *H. sanguinea*.

Head, thorax, and feet black : frons, two great spots on the mesothorax, and abdomen sanguineous : tegmina black : wings fuscous. Body long 18 ; exp. teg. $41\frac{1}{2}$ millims.

Reported from India, Singapore, China, and the Eastern Archipelago. Specimens exist in the Indian Museum from Sikkim, Sibságar, Calcutta, and Tenasserim.

24. HUECHYS TESTACEA.

Tettigonia testacea, Fabricius, Mant. Ins. ii p. 267 (1787); Ent. Syst. iv, p. 24 (1794); Syst. Rhyn. p. 42 (1803); Stoll, Cig. p. 41, t. 8, f. 41 (1788).

Cicada testacea, Gmelin Ed. Syst. Nat. i, pt. 4, p. 2098 (1782); Olivier, Enc. Méth. v, p. 756, t. 113, f. 5 (1790); Germar in Thon's Archiv. ii, fasc. 2, p. 3, (1830); Guérin, Voyage La Favorite, v, p. 155 (1839); Mag. Zool. p. 78 (1839).

Huechys testacea, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 252 (1850).

The upper surface of the body without red marks: tegmina brown, only partly transparent: wings concolorous, veins black: abdomen sanguineous.

Reported from Coromandel.

25. HUECHYS PHENICURA.

Cicada phenicura, Germar in Silbermann's Rev. Ent. ii, p. 76 (1834); Guérin, Icon. du Règne Animal, p. 78 (1830-34).

Huechys phenicura, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 252 (1850).

Black, entire frons, mesothorax, and abdomen sanguineous; tegmina and wings black; sometimes frons black in the middle and thorax with a black basal spot or band running through it, sides and small median spot red.

Reported from India, Sikkim.

26. HUECHYS TRANSVERSA.

Huechys transversa, Walker, List Hom. B. M. Suppt. p. 40 (1858).

Black: tegmina with costa and transverse veins red and a testaceous band. Body long 23: exp. teg. 62 millims.

Reported from Hindustan.

27. HUECHYS THORACICA.

Huechys thoracia, Distant, J. A. S. B. xlviii, (2), p. 39, t. II, f. 3 (1879).

Known by the red hour-glass-shaped fascia on pronotum. Body long 19: exp. teg. 43 millims.

Reported from Tenasserim and Hindustan.

28. HUECHYS TRABEATA.

Cicada trabeata, Germar in Thon's Archiv, ii, fasc. 2, p. 3 (1830); Guérin, Mag. Zool. p. 78 (1839).

Huechys trabeata, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 252 (1850).

Body ferruginous, tegmina and wings fuscous with ferruginous veins. Body long, 20½ millims; tegmina broken at the ends.

Reported from Java.

There is a specimen in the Indian Museum, locality unknown.

Genus SCIEROPTERA, Stål.

Hem. Afric. iv, p. 4 (1866).

Allied to *Gæana*: ulnar veins contiguous at the base or united for a short distance; head scarcely narrower than the base of the thorax; anterior femora incrassated, spinose beneath.

29. SCIEROPTERA CROCEA.

Cicada crocea, Guérin in Voyage La Favorite, v, p. 159, t. 45, f. 3 (1829); Mag. Zool. p. 79, cl. ix, t. 237, f. 3 (1839); in Voyage La Coquille, Zool. ii (2), p. 182 (1830).

Huechys crocea, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 252 (1850).

Scieroptera crocea, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 169 (1866).

Yellow: thorax above with four reddish brown spots: abdomen saffron-red, more obsolete below. Feet yellow, tibiæ and tarsi black. Tegmina and wings hyaline with yellow veins.

Reported from Bengal.

30. SCIEROPTERA SPLENDIDULA.

Tettigonia splendidula, Fabricius, Syst. Ent. p. 681 (1774); Spec. Ins. ii, p. 321 (1781); Mant. Ins. ii, p. 267 (1787); Ent. Syst. iv, p. 25 (1794); Syst. Rhyn. p. 42 (1803).

Cicada splendidula, Gmelin Ed. Syst. Nat. i, pt. 4, p. 2098 (1782): Olivier, Enc. Méth., v, p. 756 (1790): Germar in Thon's Archiv, ii, fasc. 2, p. 45 (1830): Guérin, in Voyage La Favorite, v, p. 159 (1839); Mag. Zool. p. 79 (1839): Westwood in Donovan's Insects China, t. 16, f. 4 (1842).

Huechys splendidula, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 252 (1850).

Scieroptera splendidula, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 169 (1866): Distant, J. A. S. B. xlviii (2), p. 38 (1879).

Yellow; thorax above with four large blackish rounded spots. Tegmina golden brown: anterior tibiæ red, femora black: posterior femora red: abdomen sanguineous. Body long 17: length of one teg. $19\frac{1}{2}$ millims.

Reported from N. India, Silhat, Tenasserim. The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Tenasserim, Arakan, and the Khasiya Hills.

31. SCIEROPTERA FUMIGATA.

Huechys fumigata, Stål, Ofvers. Kong. Vet. Akad. Förh. p. 244 (1854); Walker, List Hom. B. M. Suppt. p. 314 (1858).

Scieroptera fumigata, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 169 (1866).

Head, thorax, and scutellum black; their lateral margins, a median patch on the thorax, and spot on the scutellum yellow: tegmina fusco-vinaceous, costa and veins weakly yellow testaceous; wings weakly vinaceous hyaline, abdomen and femora testaceous, the former above blackish. Body long 12: exp. teg. 28 millims.

Reported from India.

GENUS GRAPTOTETTIX, Stål.

Hem. Afric. iv, p. 4 (1866).

Allied to *Gwana*: tegmina with ten apical cells: vertex twice as wide as the eyes: anterior femora spinose beneath; tibiæ longer than femora.

32. GRAPTOTETTIX GUTTATUS.

Graptotettix guttatus, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 170 (1866).

Blackish with the frons, four oval spots on the thorax, two large spots on the scutellum, and the abdomen sordidly yellow: tegmina and wings fuscous. Body long 25: exp. teg. 67 millims.

Reported from the Himálaya. The Indian Museum has a specimen from Sikkim.

GENUS GÆANA, Amyot & Serville.

Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 463 (1843).

33. GÆANA OCTONOTATA.

Cicada octonotata, Westwood, Arc. Ent. ii, p. 34, t. 57, f. 2, ♀ (1843).

Huechys octonotata, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 253 (1850).

Easily recognised by the tegmina brown with four yellowish spots and the wings roseate. Body long 37: exp. teg. 61 millims.

Reported from Assam. The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Sikkim.

34. GÆANA DIVES.

Tosena dives, Westwood, Arc. Ent. i, p. 98, t. 25, f. 2 (1842): Am. et Serv. Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 464 (1843): Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 46 (1850).

Black: tegmina with reddish veins and a median transverse, narrow whitish band: wings testaceous, apical part black. Body long 25: exp. teg. 75 millims.

Reported from Silhat. The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Sikkim.

35. GÆANA CONSORS.

Gwana consors, White, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1850; Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 253 (1850).

Close to *G. festiva*, but differing in the markings on the tegmina. Body long 29: exp. teg. 84 millims.

The Indian Museum possesses specimens from the Nága Hills and Samaguting in Assam. One specimen has the body above and below black without a single spot or mark except a testaceous tinge on the lower part of the face; and the markings on the tegmina are dark green.

36. GÆANA FESTIVA.

Tettigonia festiva, Fabricius, Syst. Rhyn. p. 41 (1803).

Cicada thalassina, Percheron, Gen. Ins. (Hém.), t. 2 (1834): Guérin, Voyage La Coquille, Ins. p. 183 (1838).

Cicada percheronii, Guérin, Icon. Règne Animal, p. 355 (1838).

Gæana consobrina, White, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1850; Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 254 (1850).

Gæana festiva, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 170 (1866); Hem. Fabr. ii, p. 5 (1869).

Black: a testaceous band across the face from eye to eye and around each eye: four narrow longitudinal yellow lines on the thorax. Tegmina bluish green or greenish yellow, the radial area with a small and larger spot below, a median band, three confluent apical patches, and a broad apical limbus, black: wings white or bluish, apical part black with a white or bluish spot on the disc. Body long 33: exp. teg. 80 millims.

Reported from Assam, Bengal.

The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Darjiling and Sikkim. Some of these have the tegmina green, others greenish yellow, and, in some, the wings have the basal portion and a discal spot bright testaceous not white or pale, the size and arrangement of the markings on the body and tegmina remaining exactly the same.

37. GÆANA MACULATA.

Tettigonia maculata, Fabricius, Syst. Ent. App. p. 831 (1775); Spec. Ins. ii, p. 319 (1781); Mant. Ins. ii, p. 266 (1787); Ent. Syst. iv, p. 20 (1794); Syst. Rhyn. p. 37 (1803).

Cicada maculata, Drury, Ill. Nat. Hist. ii, p. 69, t. 37, f. 1 (1773); Gmelin, ed. Syst. Nat. i, pt. 4, p. 2100 (1782); Olivier, Enc. Méth. v, p. 750, t. 112, f. 4 (1790); Germar in Thon's Archiv. ii, fasc. 2, p. 12 (1830); in Silbermann's Rev. Ent. ii, p. 74 (1834).

Gæana maculata, Am. et Serv., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 464 (1843); Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 253 (1850).

♀. Black shining: two yellow spots on vertex between the eyes, one below each eye: six on mesonotum, four in front, two behind. Tegmina black, with five spots, two basal (of which one within radial area is minute) and three larger subequal median spots, whitish yellow: a white dot in 1—3 ulnar and in all the apical areas except the last. Wings black, basal part sordidly white and a sub-apical row of five white dots. A form of the ♂ has, instead of the dots or spots in the ulnar and apical areas, broad smears of dirty white, and is also larger than the ordinary ♀. Body long 32: exp. teg. ♂ 2 millims, ♀: body long 40 exp. teg. 97 millims. , form last mentioned.

The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Sikkim, Khasiya Hills, Samagting, and the Dhansiri Valley.

38. GÆANA SULPHUREA.

Cicada sulphurea, Hope, in Royle's Ill. Bot. Him., Introd., p. liv, t. 10, f. 2 (1839).

Cicada pulchella, Westwood, Arc. Ent. ii, p. 34, t. 57, f. 1. (1843).

Gæana sulphurea, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 254 (1850).

Black; head, pronotum, and mesonotum spotted sulphureous: tegmina and wings sulphureous for the basal two-thirds; apical third blackish-fuscous: tegmina with a blackish-fuscous median band: abdomen beneath and on each side at the tip, spotted yellow. Body long 33: exp. teg. 90 millims.

Reported from Nepal and N. India.

The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Sikkim and N. India.

Genus DUNDUBIA, Am. & Serv.

Am. et Serv., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 470 (1843): Stål, Hem. Afric. iv. p. 5 (1866).

Head triangular: frons large, very convex, transversely sulcated, with a longitudinal groove in the middle: pronotum not amplified on the lateral margins: cheeks without a tubercle: rostrum not or barely reaching the base of the posterior coxæ: opercula long, extending beyond the middle of the venter, very often to the last segment.

This and the remaining genera of this group have been so imperfectly worked out, and the synonymy is so defective, that it is impossible for any one in this country to do more than indicate the recorded species. Walker's work here is particularly untrustworthy, and his descriptions quite unintelligible.

39. DUNDUBIA MANNIFERA.

Cicada mannifera, Linnæus, Mus. Ad. Fried. p. 84 (1754), excluding synonymy.

Tettigonia vaginata, Fabricius, Mant. Ins. ii, p. 266 (1787); Ent. Syst. iv, p. 18 (1794); Syst. Rhyn., p. 35 (1803).

Cicada vaginata, Gmélin Ed. Syst. Nat. i, pt. 4, p. 2099 (1782); Olivier, Enc. Méth. v, p. 748 (1790); Stoll, Cig. p. 38, t. 7, f. 35 (1788).

Cicada virescens, Olivier, Enc. Méth. v, p. 747 (1790) t. 110, f. 2; Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 64 (1850).

Dundubia vaginata, Am. et Serv., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 471 (1843); Walker, List Hom. B. M. i., p. 47, 1120, (1850); J. L. S. Zool. x, p. 84 (1867).

Dundubia mannifera, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 170 (1866): Distant, J. A. S. B. xlviii, (2), p. 38 (1879); Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 634 (1881).

Body pale yellow-olive or virescent, spotless; tegmina and wings hyaline, spotless, costa of the former black or brown; opercula almost as long as the abdomen, narrowed near the base, thence oval, rounded at the tip, testaceous or pale green. ♂. Body long 43: exp. teg. 110 millims.

Reported from Morty, Sumatra, Tenasserim, Assam.

The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Java, Tenasserim, and Sikkim.

40. DUNDUBIA MICRODON.

Dundubia microdon, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 55 (1850).

Body long, 34: exp. teg. 88 millims. Reported from N. India.

41. DUNDUBIA LATERALIS.

Dundubia lateralis, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 61 (1850).

Body long, 29: exp. teg. 87 millims. Reported from Silhat.

42. DUNDUBIA INTEMERATA.

Dundubia intemerata, Walker, J. L. S. Zool. i, p. 84 (1856).

Pale testaceous: tegmina and wings hyaline, spotless, the costa of the former tawny, veins green. Opercula acute, triangular, narrow, extending to fifth ventral segment. Body long 21: exp. teg. 72 millims.

Reported from Singapore.

The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Tenasserim, Dhansiri-valley, Sibságar, Nága Hills, Samaguting.

43. DUNDUBIA VIBRANS.

Dundubia vibrans, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 54 (1850): J. L. S. Zool. x, p. 84 (1867).

Body pale tawny, wings colourless, pale tawny at the base; apex of tegmen slightly clouded with brown. Body long 36: exp. teg. 92 millims.

Reported from Silhat.

44. DUNDUBIA NICOMACHE.

Dundubia nicomache, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 67 (1850).

Body long 22: exp. teg. 85 millims. Reported from N. India.

45. DUNDUBIA TIGRINA.

Dundubia tigrina, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 69 (1850).

Body long 23: exp. teg. 69 millims. Reported from Malabar.

The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Assam?

46. DUNDUBIA MACULIPES.

Dundubia maculipes, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 70 (1850).

Body long 25: exp. teg. 71 millims. Reported from N. Bengal.

47. DUNDUBIA SAMIA.

Dundubia samia, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 77 (1850).

Body long 28: exp. teg. 71 millims. Reported from N. India.

48. DUNDUBIA SINGULARIS.

Dundubia singularis, Walker, List Hom. B. M. Suppt. p. 7 (1858).

Body long 19: exp. teg. 62 millims. Reported from India.

49. DUNDUBIA RADHA.

Dundubia radha, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 634 (1881).

Allied to *D. mannifera*, Linn., from which it differs by the much broader head, attenuated apices of the opercula, and its much larger size. In superficial appearance, it bears a strong resemblance to the genus *Cosmopsaltria*. (*Distant*). Body long 53: exp. teg. 124 millims.

Reported from Madras Presidency and Mussooree.

50. DUNDUBIA TRIPURASURA.

Dundubia tripurasura, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 635 (1881).

This species is allied to *D. vibrans*, Walker, from which it structurally differs by the long and subtriangular opercula. The abdomen is also broader, the tegmina unspotted, and the sanguineous colour of the abdomen and opercula are also somewhat peculiar and distinct. (*Distant*). Body long 33: exp. teg. 85 millims.

Reported from Assam.

51. DUNDUBIA NAGARASINGNA.

Dundubia nagarasingna, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 635 (1881).

Distant writes:—'I am somewhat at a loss for a closely allied species with which to compare it, but its distinct colour and markings and shape and the length of the opercula should sufficiently distinguish it.' Body long 39: exp. teg. 95 millims.

Reported from N. W. Burma.

52. DUNDUBIA IMMACULA.

Dundubia immacula, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 50 (1850).

Body fawn colour, wings whitish. Body long 40: exp. teg. 102 millims. Reported from Tenasserim.

Genus MELAMPSALTA, Kol.

Melet. Ent. vii. p. 27 (1857).

53. MELAMPSALTA VARIANS.

Cicada varians, Germar in Silbermann's Rev. Ent. ii, p. 59 (1834).

Dundubia varians, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 48 (1850); iv, p. 1120 (1852):
Suppt. p. 6 (1858).

Dundubia chlorogaster, Walker (nec Boisduval), l. c. p. 47, ♀.

Melampsalta varians, Stål, A. S. E. F. (4 Sér.) i. p. 619 (1862).

Reported from Silhat.

Genus COSMOPSALTRIA, Stål.

Hem. Afric. iv, p. 5 (1866).

In Ofvers. Kong. Vet. Aka. Förh. p. 708 (1870), Stål distributes this genus amongst three subgenera:—*Platylomia* to which *C. flavida*, Guérin, belongs; *Cosmopsaltria* to which *C. spinosa*, Fabr., belongs; and *Diceropygia* to which *C. obtecta*, Fabr., belongs. *Cosmopsaltria* is closely allied to *Dundubia*; cheeks without a tubercle; rostrum reaching the base or most often the apex of the posterior coxæ; opercula long, extending beyond the middle of the venter.

54. COSMOPSALTRIA OBTECTA.

Tettigonia obtecta, Fabricius, Syst. Rhyn. p. 35 (1803).

Cicada obtecta, Germar, in Thon's Archiv, ii, fasc. 2, p. 5 (1830).

Dundubia obtecta, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 47 (1850).

Cosmopsaltria obtecta, Stål, Hem. Fabr. 2, p. 4 (1869).

Reported from N. India, N. Bengal, Nepál and Assam. Body long 25: exp. teg. 85 millims.

Specimens in the Indian Museum are from Sikkim and Assam.

55. COSMOPSALTRIA SITA.

Cosmopsaltria sita, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 636 (1881).

It is difficult to separate this and the two following species from the genus *Dundubia* except by the length of the rostrum. They also resemble the 'vibrans' group of that genus. Body long 24: exp. teg. 73 millims.

Reported from S. India or Bombay. (*Distant*).

56. COSMOPSALTRIA DURGA.

Cosmopsaltria durga, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 637 (1881).

This species in size and markings (excluding the spotted tegmina) much resembles *Dundubia tripurasura*, Distant; the less produced frontal portion of the head and the length of the rostrum, however, place it in this genus (*Distant*). Body long 33: exp. teg. 98 millims.

Reported from Assam.

57. COSMOPSALTRIA ABDULLA.

Cosmopsaltria abdulla, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 639 (1881).

This is a large and distinct species, near *C. doryca*, Boisd., from

which it differs by its large size, more spotted tegmina, and different size and structure of the opercula. Body long 46: exp. teg. 116—122 millims.

Reported from Penang and Singapore.

58. COSMOPSALTRIA OOPAGA.

Cosmopsaltria oopaga, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 641 (1881).

This species is also allied to *C. doryca*, Boisd., but the body is much broader, the tegmina are unspotted, and the shape of the opercula more like those of *C. abdulla*, Distant. Body long 39: exp. teg. 96 millims.

Reported from Burma.

59. COSMOPSALTRIA SPINOSA.

Tettigonia spinosa, Fabricius, Mant. Ins. ii, p. 266 (1787); Ent. Syst. iv, p. 17 (1794); Syst. Rhyn. p. 34 (1803).

Cicada spinosa, Olivier, Enc. Méth. v, p. 748 (1790).

Dundubia spinosa, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 47 (1850).

Cosmopsaltria spinosa, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitsch. x, p. 171 (1866); Ofvers. Kong. Vet. Aka. Förh. p. 708 (1870).

Varies much in size and coloration. Tegmina towards the apex of the veins sometimes immaculate and sometimes with fuscous spots.

Reported from India.

60. COSMOPSALTRIA FLAVIDA.

Cicada flavida, Guérin, Voyage Belanger in Ind. Orient. p. 498, t. 3, f. 1, (1834); Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 118 (1850).

Dundubia saturata, Walker, List Hom. B. M. Suppt. p. 6 (1858).

Cosmopsaltria flavida, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 171 (1866).

Body long 45: exp. teg. 140 millims. Reported from Java and Sikkim.

Genus LEPTOPSALTRIA, Stål.

Hem. Afric. iv, p. 5 (1866).

Allied to *Dundubia*, Am. et Serv.; cheeks with a tubercle near the apex; rostrum extending a little beyond the posterior coxæ; opercula short: second and third segments of the abdomen in the ♂ with a lateral tubercle.

61. LEPTOPSALTRIA GUTTULARIS.

Cicada guttularis, Walker, List Hom. B. M. Suppt. p. 29 (1858), ♀.

Leptopsaltria guttularis, Stål, Hem. Ins. Philip. in Ofvers. Kong. Vet. Akad. Förh. p. 710 (1870), ♂.

Very like *L. tuberosa*, Sign., but differs in the opercula being more obtuse, apex much less obliquely truncated, exterior apical part more obtuse, less produced, ventral tubercles of the ♂ larger, black. Body long 13: exp. teg. 46 millims.

Reported from Burma.

There are several unnamed species of this genus in the Indian Museum.

Genus POMPONIA, Stål.

Hem. Afric. iv, p. 6 (1866).

Allied to *Cosmopsaltria*: opercula short, somewhat transverse: rostrum reaching at least to the base but most often to the apex of the posterior coxæ. Stål (Ofvers. K. V.-A. Förh. p. 710, 1870) separates the subgenera *Pomponia* and *Oncotympana*.

62. POMPONIA URANIA.

Dundubia urania, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 64 (1850).

Pomponia urania, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 171 (1866).

Hind-scutcheon bright green; abdomen green. Body long 34: exp. teg. 83 millims.

Reported from Hindustan.

63. POMPONIA BINDUSARA.

Pomponia bindusara, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 642 (1881).

This species, above, resembles *Dundubia vibrans*, Walker, and *Cosmopsaltria sita*, Distant. Many of these Indian species belonging to the genera *Dundubia*, *Cosmopsaltria*, and *Pomponia* have a common facies in colour and markings which Distant thinks is probably due to mimetic resemblance, and which, in practice, renders their identification exceedingly difficult. Body long, 30: exp. teg. 87 millims.

Reported from Tenasserim.

64. POMPONIA LINEARIS.

Dundubia linearis, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 48 (1850). Var., l. c. iv, p. 1120 (1852).

Dundubia ramifera, Walker, var., l. c. p. 53 (1850): J. L. S. Zool. x, p. 84 (1867).

Dundubia cinctimanus, Walker, List l. c., p. 49 and Suppt. p. 6 (1858): J. L. S. Zool. x, p. 84 (1867).

Pomponia linearis, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 171 (1866).

Body tawny. Body long 46: exp. teg. 118 millims.

Reported from Silhat.

The Indian Museum possesses a specimen from Assam.

65. POMPONIA KAMA.

Pomponia kama, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 643 (1881).

Allied to *P. transversa*, Walker, but much smaller, abdomen narrowed and more linear, head broader in comparison with pronotum and colour different. Body long 18: exp. teg. 66 millims.

Reported from N. India, Darjiling.

66. POMPONIA MADHAVA.

Pomponia madhava, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 644 (1881).

Allied to *P. tigroides*, Walker, from which it differs by its being pale greenish and unicolorous, the tegmina broader, with the costal margin irregularly curved and not deflexed at the termination of the radial veins, and also in having both the second and third abdominal segments beneath rounded, produced and pointed anteriorly. Body long 22: exp. teg. 55 millims.

Reported from Assam.

67. POMPONIA IMPERATORIA.

Cicada imperatoria, Westwood, Arc. Ent. ii, p. 14, t. 51, (1843): Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 47: J. L. S. Zool. i, p. 83 (1856): *ibid.* x, p. 84 (1867).

Pomponia imperatoria, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 171 (1866).

A very large species, yellow luteous, body long 88, exp. teg. 209 millims.

Reported from Nepál.

68. POMPONIA TIGROIDES.

Pomponia tigroides, Distant, J. A. S. B. xlviii (2), p. 38 (1879).

The Indian Museum possesses a specimen from Tenasserim.

Genus EMATHIA, Stål.

Hem. Afric. iv, p. 8 (1866).

Inner ulnar area of tegmina not widened towards the apex; apical cells one and two extending equally far forward; thorax widened at the base: tympana chiefly exposed; opercula short: anterior femora spinose.

69. EMATHIA ÆGROTA.

Emathia ægrota, Stål, Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. x, p. 172 (1866).

Body long 20: exp. teg. 50 millims. Reported from Bombay.

Genus CICADA, Linn.

Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. i, p. 704 (1766): Stål, Rio. Jan. Hem. ii, p. 19 (1862)
Ofvers K. V. A. Förh. p. 714 (1870).

70. CICADA SUBTINCTA.

Cicada subtincta, Walker, List B. M. i, p. 147 (1850).

Body long 32: exp. teg. 105 millims. Reported from Silhat.

71. CICADA ANÆA.

Cicada anæa, Walker, l. c., p. 207 (1850).

Body long 13: exp. teg. 40 millims. Reported from N. Bengal.

72. CICADA AURATA.

Cicada aurata, Walker, l. c., p. 215 (1850).

Body long 17: exp. teg. 42 millims. Reported from Assam.

73. CICADA SUBVITTA.

Cicada subvitta, Walker, l. c., p. 222 (1850).

Body long 16: exp. teg. 38 millims. Reported from N. India.

74. CICADA FERRUGINEA.

Cicada ferruginea, Olivier, Enc. Méth. v, p. 750, t. 112, f. 1 (1790); Stoll, Cig. p. 65, t. 16, f. 86 (1788); Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 117 (1850).

Reported from India.

75. CICADA XANTES.

Cicada xantes, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 198 (1850).

Body, drums, and legs tawny: wings colourless, veins yellow. Body long 17: exp. teg. 48 millims.

Reported from N. India.

76. CICADA MACULICOLLIS.

Cicada maculicollis, Guérin, Voyage La Coquille, Zool., p. 183 (1830); Walker List Hom. B. M. Suppt., p. 28 (1858).

Body long 24: exp. teg. 65 millims. Reported from Bengal.

Genus CRYPTOTYMPANA, Stål.

A. S. E. F. (4 Sér.), i, p. 613 (1862).—Hem. Afric. iv, p. 6 (1866).

77. CRYPTOTYMPANA RECTA.

Fidicina recta, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 79 (1850) ♀.

Cryptotympana recta, Distant, J. A. S. B. xviii (2), p. 40, t. ii, f. 4 (1879), ♂.

Body long 32: exp. teg. 95 millims. Reported from Silhat and Tenasserim.

The Indian Museum possesses a specimen from Tenasserim.

78. CRYPTOTYMPANA VICINA.

Cicada vicina, Signoret, Rev. Mag. Zool., p. 410, t. 10, f. 4 (1849).

Fidicina vicina, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 90 (1850).

Cryptotympana vicina, Stal, A. S. E. F. (4 Sér.) i, p. 613 (1862).

Reported from Silhat.

The Indian Museum possesses specimens from the Bhutan Duárs.

79. CRYPTOTYMPANA IMMACULATA.

Cicada immaculata, Olivier, Enc. Méth. v, p. 749, t. 112, f. 7 (1790) : Stoll, Cig. p. 40, t. viii, f. 39 (1788) : Signoret, Rev. Mag. Zool. p. 410 (1849).

Fidicina immaculata, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 90 (1850) ; iv, p. 1121 (1852).

Cryptotympana immaculata, Stål, A. S. E. F. 4 Sér. i. p. 613 (1862).

Reported from N. Bengal.

80. CRYPTOTYMPANA INTERMEDIA.

Cicada intermedia, Signoret, Mag. Rev. Zool. p. 406, t. 10, f. 2 (1849).

Fidicina intermedia, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 90 (1850).

Cryptotympana intermedia, Stål, A. S. E. F. 4 Sér. i. p. 613 (1862).

Abdomen reddish yellow with a blackish band on each segment : allied to *C. atrata*, Fabr.

Reported from Tenasserim.

Genus FIDICINA, Amyot & Serville.

Amyot et Serville, Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 472 (1843) : Stål, Rio. Jan. Hem. ii, p. 18 (1862) ; Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4 sér) i, p. 614 (1861) ; Hem. Afric. iv, p. 7 (1866) ; Distant, Biol. Cen. Amer. p. 16 (1881).

81. FIDICINA OPERCULATA.

Cicada operculata, Carreno.

Fidicina operculata, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 90 (1850).

Reported from N. India.

The Indian Museum possesses a specimen.

82. FIDICINA CORVUS.

Fidicina corvus, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 86 (1850).

Reported from Silhat. Body long 29 : exp. teg. 113 millims.

The Indian Museum possesses a specimen of the ♀ from Silhat.

Genus TIBICEN, Latreille.

Latreille, Fam. Nat. p. 426 (1825) : Stål, Hem. Afric. iv, p. 25 (1866).

83. TIBICEN AURENGZEBE.

Tibicen aurengzebe, Distant, Trans. Ent. Soc., p. 646 (1881).

Body long 18 : exp. teg. 48 millims. Reported from Bombay Presidency.

84. TIBICEN APICALIS.

Cicada apicalis, Germar in Thon's Archiv, ii, fasc. 2, p. 8 (1830) ; in Silbermann's Rev. Ent. ii, p. 63 (1834) ; Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 161 (1850).

Tibicen apicalis, Stål, A. S. E. F. 4 Sér., i, p. 618 (1862).

Body long 18 : exp. teg. 48 millims., ♀. Reported from N. India.

The Indian Museum possesses a specimen from Calcutta.

Genus MOGANNIA, Amyot & Serville.

Amyot et Serville, Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 467 (1843) : Stâl, Hem. Afric. iv. p. 5 (1866).

85. MOGANNIA ILLUSTRATA.

Mogannia illustrata, Am. et Serv., Hist. Nat. Ins. Hém. p. 467, t. 9. f. 4 (1843) ; Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 248 (1850).

Body uniform ferruginous brown : basal half of tegmina and a small semicircular patch on the tips, transparent yellow, a brown transverse band across the middle. Body long, 12 millims.

Reported from N. India.

86. MOGANNIA RECTA.

Mogannia recta, Walker, List Hom. B. M. Suppt. p. 39 (1858).

Abdomen with a red band on the posterior border of each segment. Body long, 12 millims.

Reported from Hindustan.

87. MOGANNIA OBLIQUA.

Mogannia obliqua, Walker, List Hom. B. M. Suppt. p. 39 (1858).

♀. green mostly reddish beneath : abdomen reddish with a spot on each side near the base. Pronotum and mesonotum with some testaceous marks. Body long, 14 : exp. teg. 41 millims.

Reported from Hindustan.

88. MOGANNIA VENUSTISSIMA.

Mogannia venustissima, Stâl, Ofvers. Kong. Vet. Aka. Förh. p. 154 (1865).

Cærulean or metallic black. Tegmina with the veins at the base pale sanguineous, before the middle black, thence sordid straw-colour : wings with the veins at the base sanguineous and thence piceous. Body long, 16 : exp. teg. 37—41 millims.

Reported from E. India.

89. MOGANNIA FUNEBRIS.

Mogannia funebris, Stâl, Ofvers. Kong. Vet. Aka. Förh. p. 155 (1865).

Aeneous black. Tegmina, before the middle, black with the basal areola and a band towards the apex of the black part sordid lutescent. ♀ Body long, 19 : exp. teg. 46 millims.

Reported from Silhat.

90. MOGANNIA INDICANS.

Mogannia indicans, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i p. 249 (1850).

♂ bright or dark red, ♀ black. Tegmina with a broad basal brown band, veins yellow. Body long 12—16 : exp. teg. 35—40 millims.

Reported from China.

The Indian Museum possesses specimens from Sikkim.

91. *MOGANNIA LOCUSTA.*

Cephaloxys locusta, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 236 (1850).

Body ferruginous beneath and abdomen pale tawny. Body long 50 ;
exp. teg. 85 millims.

Reported from E. India.

92. *MOGANNIA LACTEIPENNIS.*

Cephaloxys lacteipennis, Walker, List Hom. B. M. i, p. 237 (1850).

Body luteous : abdomen black with the hind borders of the segments
tawny : tegmina and flaps white, opaque, luteous at the base. Body long
36 : exp. teg. 97 millims (?).

Reported from N. India.

93. *MOGANNIA QUADRIMACULA.*

Cephaloxys quadrimacula, Walker, List Hom. B. M. p. 238 (1850).

Body bright tawny : hind margins of abdomen having the borders
of the segments with slender interrupted reddish bands, a broad pale
tawny band near the tip and beneath, piceous. Body long 30 : exp. teg.
53 millims.

Reported from N. India.

94. *M. TERPSICHORE.*

Cephaloxys terpsichore, Walker, List Hom. B. M. p. 239 (1850).

Body apple-green : abdomen with two last segments pitchy above :
tegmina colourless, tinged with brown towards the tips, costa green.
Body long 25 : exp. teg. 74 millims.

Reported from E. India.

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CORRECTION AND ADDITION.

Page 213, 4 lines from top of page, for "*NICOBARICA*," read "*DISTINCTA*," the  
former of these names being praeoccupied ; and, between the 10th  
and 11th lines from bottom of page, insert

"5\* *PLATYPLEURA NICOBARICA.*

*Platypleura nicobarica*, Butler, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. April, 1877.

Reported from the Nicobars."